

# THE ANTIQUE NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1903.

NO. 26.

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING--WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 23.—Butter firm, at 27; no offerings; no sales. Last week, 26c; last year, 28c. Output for the week, 500,000 lbs.

Don't forget the lecture March 6.

J. J. Morley was in Burlington, Wis., Monday.

F. K. Shoffner was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Blanche Wilton is quite ill with an attack of malaria.

O. E. Allen, of Pleasant Prairie, was an Antioch caller Tuesday.

Ole Hanson, of Rollins, was transacting business in Antioch Tuesday.

Robert Seltzer was transacting business at the County Seat Saturday.

Read the new advertisement of the State Bank of Antioch on fourth page.

B. F. Van Patten was a Tuesday morning passenger for Chicago.

Call at Hegeman's shoe store and see what \$2.00 will buy in ladies' shoes.

James Barnstable, of Lake Villa, was a pleasant caller at this office Tuesday.

Deputy Treasurer, Fred Annes, of Waukegan, was calling on Antioch friends on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Webb are spending a few days with relatives and friends at Grayslake.

Miss Gertrude Peck, of Evanston, is spending the week with her friend, Miss Libbie Webb.

F. E. Fenderson, of Round Lake, was calling on friends in Antioch Tuesday and Wednesday.

There will be a dance at the Sabin Hall on the evening of St. Patrick's day, Wednesday, March 17.

The Junior League will meet Sunday, March 1, at three o'clock, with Miss Bertha James as leader.

For Sale or rent—My farm consisting of 154 acres, situated  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile south of Pikesville, James Quinn. 2242

Mr. Herbert Pierce, of Shields, visited with his family and other Antioch friends the fore part of the week.

Heard Mr. Brigham's lecture on "The Grand Canyon of Arizona" on Friday evening, March 6 at the M. E. Church.

Mr. Cappa occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday and his interesting talk was enjoyed by a large audience.

Mrs. E. K. Taylor who has been visiting Antioch friends for the past month, left on Thursday last for her home at Gas, Kansas.

Although Mr. Brigham's singing was received with delight, it was his lecture which captivated his audience.—Buffalo Times.

Wanted—Good farm with good buildings for a client. Will pay cash if a bargain. Peter H. Kles, 103 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill. 2242

Mrs. John Drury returned Friday from Chicago where she has spent the past few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Holmes.

For Sale—Pedigree Short Horn bulls fit for service. Colors red and roan. C. E. Allen, Bristol, P. O. Pleasant Prairie, Wis. 2603

In speaking of Mr. Brigham, "Bob Burdette" says, "The mantle of Stoddard has not fallen on Brigham he has a better costume of his own."

For Rent—A farm consisting of 170 acres, good buildings and water, situated one mile east of Hickory. Inquire of Mrs. E. Mann, Antioch.

Wanted—Farm or country home for a client. Will exchange nice Evanston modern house, might add some cash. Peter H. Kles, 103 Randolph St., Chicago. 2242

The next regular meeting of the Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will be held in the church basement, Wednesday, March 4, 1903. All are cordially invited. Nellie Ziegler, Secy.

A short hand class for beginners will be organized at the Kenosha College of Commerce in about a week. This is an excellent time to commence the study as there are nearly five months more of school before vacation.

On Thursday last a fire occurred at Allendale Farm, at Lake Villa, which resulted in the entire destruction of Bellrose Cottage, with loss amounting to \$1800. This is very unfortunate for this institution is doing a good work to educate boys. The trustees wish to rebuild at once and are asking that subscriptions of from 5 cents to \$1.00 to enable them to carry on the good work.

Frank Pitman Jr., was a Richmond visitor on Monday.

E. C. Sabin was transacting business at the Windy City on Tuesday.

A. D. Webb, of Waukegan, was calling on Antioch friends Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Hook, of Montville, was calling on Antioch friends Sunday.

Rev. E. J. Aikin spent a few days last week with his parents in Michigan.

Frank Schopen, of Rosecrans, having sold his farm and household goods, will move to Caledonia, Minn.

The most beautiful stereopticon views in color make the lecture given by Mr. Brigham a living journey.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. Gif.

Miss Eva Shugart returned home Tuesday from a two weeks' visit with friends in Waukegan, Miss Birdella Webb accompanying her home.

For Sale—One, two or three seventy foot lots on north shore of Fox Lake, Ill. Good shade, good shore. Apply to James R. Gilbert, 382 Fifth Ave., Chicago. 2246

Miss Lottie Haycock, who has been visiting in Chicago the past two months, arrived home the latter part of last week and reports having had a very pleasant time.

For sale—400 or 500 bushels of dry clean seed oats, warranted clear from any foul seed, also a quantity of No. 1 King Philip seed corn well cured. Hugh Brogan. 24w2

Mrs. Carrie Hook is a weekly visitor at Chicago this winter, where she is taking a course in music, thus enabling her to give her scholars the benefit of advanced methods in music.

The new State Bank of Antioch opened for business the latter part of last week, and next week we will present to our readers a half tone cut of the building, and a write-up of the same.

Always on Hand—Good six per cent gold mortgages for sale five to seven per cent safe investments made for clients, bank and business reference given. Address Peter H. Kles 103 Randolph St. Chicago Ill. or Willis Mecerald Antioch Ill. 24w2

At Waukegan, Sunday Feb. 15, occurred the death of D. M. Hilliard, father of Mrs. Wm. Mullin, of Antioch, aged eighty years. The interment was at Benton, Thursday of last week. He leaves a wife and four children.

For Sale—For want of barn room I will sell a colt by Plain Chief, past two years old, at a reasonable price. Trim-legged, gentle, handsome dark bay. Will make first class roaner. May be seen any day at my place one mile east of Antioch. Willis MacGerald.

Wanted—between March 1 and 15, man and wife without children, man for work on 80-acre farm; wife for house work, family of three adults. Address at once stating experience and wages wanted. Willis MacGerald, Care Rand, McNally & Co., 166 Adams St. Chicago.

The penitential season of Lent is here. Ash Wednesday fell on the 25th of February this year, and with the dawn of that solemn day the forty days of self denial are ushered in. To church folk who are faithful to their belief the season is one of great significance, and religiously observed by them. Increased attendance at the church services, plentifully provided always marks the days of Lent.

Last Friday Mrs. James Gerred entertained a few of her friends at a "rag bee." At noon a fine dinner was served to which all did justice. Two prizes were offered, Miss Addie Wilton winning the first and Miss Ada Butrick the second. All returned home at a late hour in the afternoon feeling that they had spent a very pleasant day.

Friday evening, Feb. 20, about twenty-two of Miss Addie Wilton's friends planned a quiet surprise on her and which proved to have been a genuine one. After an hour of social conversation games were played until about eleven o'clock when a bountiful lunch was served and thoroughly enjoyed by all. At a late hour all departed for their homes each declaring Miss Addie a genial hostess.

Advancement in Norway.

A Swedish company has purchased the Rjukan Falls at Telemarken, in Norway, in order to apply its power to industrial purposes. This is one of the largest waterfalls in the world, and plans are being drawn up for making use of it. This company tried to obtain some of the falls in Sweden, but that Government retained them for public objects.

Tax Notice.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due, and I will be at the following places to receive the same: L. W. Rowling's, Lake Villa, Tuesdays; Webb Bros., Antioch, Saturdays. L. M. HUGHES, Collector.

## STATE CASH IS WASTED

### BY LOADED LEGISLATIVE PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYEES, LIMITED TO SEVENTY-THREE, SWELLED TO 384 TO FURNISH POLITICAL JOBS.

General assembly pay-roll loading and waste of time will receive emphatic attention in the report of the Legislative Voters League on this winter's work at Springfield. Much of the material for that portion of the report has been collected already, verified from the official records and put into form for incorporation in the full report, which will be published soon after the legislature adjourns and used in future campaigns.

The following, from the matter already prepared, is printed with the consent of George E. Cole, president, and Hoy King, secretary, of the league:

"The forty-third general assembly, since organizing Jan. 7, has paid \$3,010 to employees of the house and senate. There are 384 persons on the pay roll. Of these 140 are appointees of the senate, ninety-eight of the house and ninety-six of the secretary of state. Those of the secretary, according to that official, are appointed at the dictation of members."

"Most of the pay roll was made up something over a week ago, and everyone on the house and senate pay roll, whether or not he ever saw Springfield, was on the certificate of the presiding officers, allowed forty days' pay. This covers the time, Sundays included, since Jan. 7, and up to Feb. 16.

"During that period the house and senate went through the formality of meeting and adjourning on seventeen days, often merely to comply with the constitution, which prohibits either house from adjourning without the consent of the other for more than two days. This limited time spent in legislative session has cost the taxpayers \$82,25 per session for forty days for pay roll alone. This large pay roll is created in spite of a statute limiting the appointive positions to seventy-three and the total per day to \$218.50.

"The statutory positions for the house include a chief clerk, doorkeeper, postmaster, enrolling and engrossing clerk and their assistants and a private secretary to the speaker; for the senate, a secretary, sergeant-at-arms, postmaster, enrolling and engrossing clerk and their assistants and a private secretary to the president of the senate. In addition the two houses are allowed in all twenty-three committee clerks, seven policemen and seventeen pages.

"The existing pay roll in the auditor's office contains the names of thirty-eight committee clerks, seventy policemen (twenty of these were appointed by the Secretary of State) and twenty-eight pages. The remainder of the pay roll above the statutory limit is made up of mail carriers, stenographers, typewriters, private secretaries, messengers, ventilators and assistants, librarians, proofreaders, a bill custodian and clerks with every conceivable title. In addition ninety-three clerks were allowed in all twenty-three committee clerks, seven policemen and seventeen pages.

"The abuse of the pay roll has steadily grown since 1889. At that time the average daily expense was \$300.84. In 1901 it had grown to \$802.22 per day. In 1859 the senate pay roll was \$17,938.50 for 140 days.

In 1901 it had reached \$40,884 for 116 days. In other words, the senate's pay roll expense has grown from \$128.13 a day to \$352.01 a day. In excess that the house has three times the membership.

The average on the pay roll last session was \$37 as against \$34 this year, but the number will be increased, if necessary, to eat up the appropriations within the session.

The method of distribution is to allow each senator and each representative in good standing not a fixed number of appointees, but a fixed amount of patronage in dollars. And if allotted \$12 worth of patronage a day he may put on the names of six janitors at \$2 per day or four policemen at \$3 per day or make any other combination. He may pursue the method of the defunct South Town Government and divide it up into many weeks apiece to his henchmen, and make it go round. No check is kept on the names except to require identification at the auditors office when the warrant is called for, if \$34 were required to be on duty in the house and senate chamber the crowd would so obstruct business that their presence would be intolerable.

The waste of funds on pay roll the last session was fully \$75,000. At the statutory rate the entire pay roll for 116 days would have been a little more than \$25,000. During that session the house met on seventy-eight days and spent a total of 112 hours in deliberation. Many sessions were of but a few minutes duration. If continuous daily sessions of four hours each had been held but thirty-eight days would have been consumed and the statutory expense for employees would have been \$8,908.

There is no reasonable ground for a longer session than sixty days. Twenty-one state constitutions limit their sessions to sixty days or less.

## OBITUARY.

Miss Elizabeth Collier was born in Buckinghamshire, England, in 1827. With her parents she at the age of two years removed to Oneida county, New York state. Here in her childhood and early womanhood surrounded by her nine brothers and sisters, two of whom reside in New York, still survive her, she laid the foundation for the strong upright character with which we are acquainted.

On March 22, 1853, Miss Collier then twenty-six years of age, was married to Mr. George Patrick, of Sangerfield, Oneida county, New York. Looking toward the west with its brighter prospects for opportunity, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick determined to make Wisconsin their home.

On the first day of March 1864 they arrived at Wilmot, Kenosha county, Wis., but remaining only six months the September found them on this present farm where the web of their lives was woven into its last pattern.

The following, from the matter already prepared, is printed with the consent of George E. Cole, president, and Hoy King, secretary, of the league:

"The forty-third general assembly, since organizing Jan. 7, has paid \$3,010 to employees of the house and senate. There are 384 persons on the pay roll. Of these 140 are appointees of the senate, ninety-eight of the house and ninety-six of the secretary of state. Those of the secretary, according to that official, are appointed at the dictation of members."

"Most of the pay roll was made up something over a week ago, and everyone on the house and senate pay roll, whether or not he ever saw Springfield, was on the certificate of the presiding officers, allowed forty days' pay. This covers the time, Sundays included, since Jan. 7, and up to Feb. 16.

"During that period the house and senate went through the formality of meeting and adjourning on seventeen days, often merely to comply with the constitution, which prohibits either house from adjourning without the consent of the other for more than two days. This limited time spent in legislative session has cost the taxpayers \$82,25 per session for forty days for pay roll alone. This large pay roll is created in spite of a statute limiting the appointive positions to seventy-three and the total per day to \$218.50.

"The statutory positions for the house include a chief clerk, doorkeeper, postmaster, enrolling and engrossing clerk and their assistants and a private secretary to the speaker; for the senate, a secretary, sergeant-at-arms, postmaster, enrolling and engrossing clerk and their assistants and a private secretary to the president of the senate. In addition the two houses are allowed in all twenty-three committee clerks, seven policemen and seventeen pages.

"The existing pay roll in the auditor's office contains the names of thirty-eight committee clerks, seventy policemen (twenty of these were appointed by the Secretary of State) and twenty-eight pages. The remainder of the pay roll above the statutory limit is made up of mail carriers, stenographers, typewriters, private secretaries, messengers, ventilators and assistants, librarians, proofreaders, a bill custodian and clerks with every conceivable title. In addition ninety-three clerks were allowed in all twenty-three committee clerks, seven policemen and seventeen pages.

"The abuse of the pay roll has steadily grown since 1889. At that time the average daily expense was \$300.84. In 1901 it had grown to \$802.22 per day. In 1859 the senate pay roll was \$17,938.50 for 140 days.

In 1901 it had reached \$40,884 for 116 days. In other words, the senate's pay roll expense has grown from \$128.13 a day to \$352.01 a day. In excess that the house has three times the membership.

The average on the pay roll last session was \$37 as against \$34 this year, but the number will be increased, if necessary, to eat up the appropriations within the session.

The method of distribution is to allow each senator and each representative in good standing not a fixed number of appointees, but a fixed amount of patronage in dollars. And if allotted \$12 worth of patronage a day he may put on the names of six janitors at \$2 per day or four policemen at \$3 per day or make any other combination.

He may pursue the method of the defunct South Town Government and divide it up into many weeks apiece to his henchmen, and make it go round. No check is kept on the names except to require identification at the auditors office when the warrant is called for, if \$34 were required to be on duty in the house and senate chamber the crowd would so obstruct business that their presence would be intolerable.

The waste of funds on pay roll the last session was fully \$75,000. At the statutory rate the entire pay roll for 116 days would have been a little more than \$25,000. During that session the house met on seventy-eight days and spent a total of 112 hours in deliberation. Many sessions were of but a few minutes duration. If continuous daily sessions of four hours each had been held but thirty-eight days would have been consumed and the statutory expense for employees would have been \$8,908.

There is no reasonable ground for a longer session than sixty days. Twenty-one state constitutions limit their sessions to sixty days or less.

And what shall I do with this? Change it, was the short reply of the manager.

His Parabolic Path

## Sunny Bank Farm

BY FLOYD LIVINGSTON

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued)  
There was a silence for some minutes, and when he spoke again it was of faces, which, without regularity of features or brilliancy of complexion, still had an expression exceedingly pleasing and attractive. "I do not say yours is such a face," said he, "for I never flattered; but I do say, and I mean it, too, that I like your looks far better than I like Miss Thompson's."

I found Doctor Clayton a most agreeable companion, and ere the close of that ride, he was "all the world" to me. In short, I suppose I was as much in love as a child of thirteen could be; and when we at last reached home and I introduced him to my mother and sisters, I blushed like a guilty thing, stealing out of the room as soon as possible, and staying out for a long time, although I wanted so much to be back there with him.

"Catched a beau, hasn't you? and a handsome one, too!" said Sally, applying her eye to the keyhole and thus obtaining a view of his face.

Tommy Trimmer, little boy, five years of age, who lived near by, and who chanced to be there, overheard her, and when Doctor Clayton, who was very fond of children, coaxed him into his lap, he asked, pointing to me, "Be you loson's beau? Sally said you was!"

The doctor laughed aloud, referring Tommy to me for an answer, and telling him "It was just as I said."

"Rosa is altogether too young to be riding round with beaux. It will give her a bad name," said grandma, when at last the doctor was gone.

No one made any answer until Lizzie, who was more of my way of thinking, said, "You must have had beaux early, grandma, for you weren't quite fifteen when you were married; I saw it in the Bible."

Of course, grandma had nothing to offer in her own defense, save the very correct remark that "girls nowadays were not what they were when she was young," and here the conversation ceased.

CHAPTER VII.

One day, about three weeks after the commencement of my school, I was surprised by a call from Dell Thompson, who, after conversing awhile very familiarly, astonished me with an invitation to visit her the next afternoon. "She was going to have a few of her friends from the village," she said, "Doctor Clayton with the rest."

She departed, leaving me in a perfect state of bewilderment. I invited to Captain Thompson's, with Dell's fashionable friends! What could it mean, and what should I wear? This last was by far the more important question, for I knew that the people of the village were noted for the dress. I mentally enumerated the articles of my scanty wardrobe.

For the first time in my life I was really at a loss. I had nothing but a few muslin, which wrinkled at the bottom, and when Mrs. Ross, who was that week boarding, offered to wash and iron it, I accepted the proffered kindness.

The next morning, when I passed Captain Thompson's, I observed a great commotion in and around the house. The blinds were thrown back, and through the parlor windows I caught sight of brooms and dusters, while at intervals during the day the scholars brought me tidings of cake, jellies and ice cream, said to be in progress. At precisely four o'clock I dismissed school, and taking a short cut across the fields, soon reached my boarding place, where I found Mrs. Ross bending over the ironing table with a face flushed and indicative of sore anxiety.

"I never see nothin' bent it," she began, holding down her hot iron and thereby making a slightly yellow spot in the dress. "I never see nothin' bent it, how this gown posters me. It must be poor stuff, or somethin'; mebby it'll look better on you," she continued, as she gave it a finishing touch, and then held it up to view.

And, indeed, it was very-looking enough; some places being wholly destitute of starch, while others were rough and stiff as a piece of buckram. I had heard Doctor Clayton say that nothing became a young girl so well as white, and so I determined to wear it. It would look better on me, I thought, and with all the eagerness of a child I commenced my toilet, discovering to my great dismay that I had neither shoes nor stockings fit to wear with a muslin dress. The week previous I had taken my best ones home, where I had purposely left them, not thinking it possible for me to need them. Here then was a dilemma, out of which Mrs. Ross at last helped me by offering to lend me the articles which I lacked—an offer which I gladly accepted. Her stockings were rather coarse, having been knit by herself; but they possessed the virtue of being white and clean, and would have answered my purpose very well had it not been for the slippars, which were far too long for me, and showed almost the whole of my foot. Besides that, I found it rather difficult to keep them on, until Mrs. Ross suggested the propriety of stuffing the toes with cotton. This done, I donned the muslin dress, which seemed to me much shorter than when I had last worn it, inasmuch as I had the painful consciousness of being all feet, whenever I glanced in that direction.

But Mrs. Ross said "I looked mighty cranky" at the same time fastening on my low-necked waist her glass breastpin, which she pronounced "just the checker." "You orto have some gloves to wear when you get there," said she, as she saw me drawing on my brown ones, "and I b'lieve I've got the very thing," she continued, bringing from the depths of the bureau drawer a pair of white cotton mitts fancifully embroidered on the back with yellow and blue. These she bid me "tuck in my bosom until I got there, and on no account to lose 'em, as she had 'em before she was married."

Thus equipped, I started for Captain Thompson's, reaching there just as the clock was striking five, and finding, to my surprise, that I was not only the first arrival, but that neither Mrs. Thompson nor Dell had commenced dressing. I had mistaken the day, I guess, the servant girl who answered my

when we were alone; then he was all kindness and attention, while he now evidently avoided me; seeming slightly annoyed when any of his acquaintances teased him about me, as I more than once heard them doing. At last, and if his good genius had conquered, he suddenly broke away from a group of girls, and crossing over to where I was standing, offered me his arm, telling me, "I must sit round and be more sociable."

I looked down at my feet; so did he, and at an instant there was a flush on his face; but it passed off, and with a word of encouragement, he led me toward the music room, where Dell Thompson was unmercifully pounding a five-hundred-dollar piano, which groaned and shrieked under the infliction, while the bystanders, who had insisted upon her playing, were all talking together, seemingly intent upon seeing which could make the most noise, they or the instruments.

"Do you play, Miss Lee?" was asked me by half a dozen or more.

I had taken lessons two quarters, and I could play a few dancing tunes, marches, etc., and so said, whereupon they insisted upon my favoring them with "Money Musk," as they wanted to dance, and none of them could perform anything as old-fashioned as that. I looked at Doctor Clayton, who, in a low tone, asked, "Are you sure you can get through with it?"

Something, I am sure, must have inspired me, for never before did I play so well; keeping perfect time, and striking every note distinctly. My audience were evidently both surprised and pleased, for they called for piece after piece, until my list was exhausted, when one of the gentlemen, more thoughtful than the ladies, suggested the possibility of being tired.

"Perhaps she dances, too. Ask her, Bob," said a young lady, while Dell eagerly rejoined, "Oh, yes, do;" but Bob was forestalled by Doctor Clayton, who for several minutes had stood by my side, complimenting my playing, and who now asked me to be his partner in the next cotillion, his cousin having volunteered to take my place at the piano.

In my excitement I forgot my shoes, forgot everything, save that Doctor Clayton was looking down upon me, that my hand was resting in his, and even I was aware of it I found myself upon the floor. I was perfectly familiar with the changes of the cotillion; but at my right was John Thompson, who, when it came to his turn to swing with me, refused to take my hand, treating me with such marked insolence that I became confused and made several mistakes, at which he laughed contemptuously. Besides this, my big shoes incommode me, and at last, in the midst of the promenade, one of them dropped off, the cotton ball rolled out, I tripped, lost my balance, and after two or three headlong plunges, fell flat at the feet of Doctor Clayton, who stood aghast with surprise and mortification. I gathered myself up, and fled from the room; but not until I heard Dell Thompson say, as she picked up the shoe and passed it to Doctor Clayton, "It is Mrs. Ross"; she hadn't any of her own which she thought suitable, and so she borrowed."

Rushing up the stairs, I found my shawl and bonnet; and then, without a word to any one, started for home, minus my shoe, which I entirely forgot in my excitement. I had scarcely got outside the gate when the sound of a footstep caused me to look around, and I saw Doctor Clayton, his hat in one hand, and Mrs. Ross' slipper in the other. This last he passed to me, and then, without a word drew my arm within his, and for a time we walked on in silence, while I cried as if my heart would break. Coming at last to an old oak tree, under which a rude bench had been constructed, he bid me sit down, and placing himself by my side, asked me, "What was the matter?"

"You know well enough what's the matter," I said, angrily, struggling to rise; but his arm was strong, and he held me fast, while he tried to quiet me, and in this he soon succeeded, for he possessed over me a power which I could not resist.

Gradually, as I grew calm, I told him all; how I believed that Dell Thompson had invited me only to ridicule me, how she had asked me to come in the afternoon, and then made fun of me for doing so; while her companions called me green; and that in the absence of my own slippers I had worn those of Mrs. Ross, thereby meeting with the worst catastrophe of all, to wit, the falling flat in the dance.

For the time, the doctor said nothing; but the arm, which all the time had encircled my waist, drew me still closer to his side, while he at last replied, "She is jealous of you—jealous because she thinks I like the little Rosa better than I do her."

"And it's very foolish in her to think so!" I exclaimed.

Then followed a long conversation in which much was said, which had far better been left unsaid; for I was a warm-hearted, impulsive child, believing that I to him was what he was to me. And still he did not once commit himself, nor in what he said was there aught which could possibly have been construed into an avowal of anything save friendship, which was the theme upon which he ranged a great deal. Alas, for such friendships! They are dangerous for one's peace of mind, particularly if told before he is left unsaid; for I was a warm-hearted, impulsive child, believing that I to him was what he was to me. And still he did not once commit himself, nor in what he said was there aught which could possibly have been construed into an avowal of anything save friendship, which was the theme upon which he ranged a great deal. Alas, for such friendships!

By this time the guests were assembled in the parlor, and when I saw how tastefully they were dressed, I began to wish myself anywhere but there. One by one they were presented to me, I at first keeping my seat; but when Doctor Clayton whispered to me to stand up, I did so, bending my knees a little, so as to make my dress longer, and thus partially hide my feet. But this could not be done, and like two backgammon boards they set out at right angles, with the wads of cotton lying up, round and hard. The young ladies had undoubtedly received a description of me, for they inspected me closely, glancing the while mischievously at Dell, who seemed to be in her element; asking me if I were not tired; telling me I looked so, and adding, aside, but loud enough for Doctor Clayton and myself to hear; "I should think she would be, for she's been here over since five o'clock."

"Is it possible?" said one; while another exclaimed, "How green! But I suppose it's her first introduction into society, and she knows no better."

This conversation was probably not intended for me, but I heard it all, and with much bitterness at my heart I turned away to hide my tears, involuntarily nearer to Doctor Clayton, as protection. But for some reason he did not appear now as he did

## TEN PERISH IN FIRE.

### CEDAR RAPIDS HAS A HOTEL HOLOCAUST.

Flames Spread Rapidly and Compel Guests to Jump from Windows—Delegates to Y. M. C. A. and K. of P. Conventions Numbered Among Victims.

Half a score of persons were burned to death and three times that number were seriously injured in a fire which destroyed the Olin House in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, at 2 o'clock Friday morning. The State Y. M. C. A. convention and the Knights of Pythias convention were being held there, and most of the dead and injured were delegates to these conventions. Smoking ruins covered the bodies and anxious crowds surrounded the workmen as they tried to clear away the debris. The fire started from a defective wire in the basement. A bellboy discovered it, but when he had alarmed the night clerk, the flames had gained such headway that escape was cut off.

There were more than one hundred guests in the hotel, many of them being delegates to the State Y. M. C. A. convention. Every room was crowded and several were occupying cots in the hallways when the alarm of fire was sounded, and the first impulse of all of the occupants of the building was to make a rush for the windows.

Forced forward by the dense columns of smoke that flooded the halls and apartments of the hotel, the guests climbed out on the window sills and seeing no other means of escape plunged two and three stories to the pavement below.

Several of the guests who could have been taken down in safety by the firemen and police sprang from windows, sustaining severe injuries.

The employees of the hotel, who were aroused at the first alarm of fire, performed many deeds of heroism. Women and children were carried through the smoke-filled corridors by the attachés of the hotel to safety. Policemen and firemen rushed into the burning structure and found a dozen or more persons who had been overcome by the smoke. Several were rescued in an unconscious condition, badly burned.

The hotel was a veneered, three-story structure. The loss is \$125,000.

### LEO'S DAY OF JUBILEE.

#### Immense Throng Does Honor to the Aged Pontiff.

"It seems impossible that it is twenty-five years since I have been there," was Pope Leo's exclamation as he looked from a window of his apartments Friday into the sunlit plaza of St. Peter's in Rome. This was the pontiff's only reference to his long term in the Vatican, during which he has never gone beyond the palace grounds and St. Peter's, which is considered to be part of the Vatican.

Above the portico of St. Peter's the hall of beatification, where the pontiff held his jubilee reception, presented a brilliant scene. The boxes lining the long, narrow hall were filled to their capacity with members of the Roman aristocracy, diplomats, women with black veils, men in evening dress and monks.



POPE LEO XIII.

and sisters in varying garb. Here and there groups of papal guards in bright uniforms lent color to the whole. The struggle to enter the hall was terrific. People were swept off their feet and women were overcome, but no one was seriously injured.

Among the Americans present were Bishops Maurice Burke of St. Joseph, Mo., and Edward Dunne of Dallas, Tex.; Fathers S. P. McDonnell and Hugh O'Gara McShane of Chicago and Thomas O'Gara of Wilmington, Ill.; Mrs. and Miss Choate and R. U. Johnson.

His holiness was borne on the sedan chair on the shoulders of eight men dressed in brocade. The Pope himself wore gorgeous robes, and had the triple crown on his head. He bestowed his benediction right and left as he passed through the cheering concourse, whose enthusiasm was so great and whose desire to touch the hem of the Pope's gown was so intense that the presence of the guards seemed necessary for his protection.

#### Interesting News Items.

Burglars took \$300 from the post office, Tracy City, Tenn.

Miss Delia Quinn, New York, was bitten by a dog and died of hydrocephalus.

John Krems, Schuyler, Neb., killed himself. Broader over financial matters.

Earl Gent fatally shot Charles Trotter, Galena, Kan., and Trotter shot Gent in the leg.

A six-weeks-old baby was found at the door of Theodora A. Havemeyer's house in New York.

At St. Louis a hook and ladder company collided with a street car. Firemen B. F. Lester and Fred Hosse were seriously injured.

The National Association of House Painters and Decorators, in convention at Richmond, Va., re-elected W. D. Edwards of Cambridge, Mass., president.

Walter Demorsch is authority for the statement that the management of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York has been secured by Heinrich Conradi, manager of the Irving Place Theater.

Blanche Collins, 16, Oceanus, N. Y., struck Frank Hendricks, 7, with a rock, killing him. Some one in a party of school children had struck her and she retaliated with a stone. The lad was innocent.

(To be continued.)

#### He Knew Human Nature.

The typical Irish carman is a person of much sagacity. One night a returned missionary took a car, in a dubious frame of mind. He had been invited to dine with some friends at the house of an acquaintance whose name he had forgotten. He only knew that his host lived on Harcourt street.

"What am I to do?" he asked of his driver.

"Never mind, sor," was the reply.

"I'll find him for you."

"But you can't. You don't know his name."

"Lay it to me, sor. Lay it to me."

They drove to Harcourt street, and the man, beginning at the top, knocked at every door and made one inquiry. Half-way down the street he gaily rejoined his employer, and said, "It's all right, sor. It's here."

"How do you know?"

"I asked, sor, 'Does the Riverend Misster Blank live here?' And the maid said, 'No, but he's dining here.'"

#### Just in Time.

Brookland, S. Dak., Feb. 23.—Bendale has never been so worked up as during the last few weeks. Every one is talking of the wonderful case of G. W. Gray of Brookland, the particulars of which are best told in the following statement which Mr. Gray has just published:

"I was dying. I had given up all hope. I was prostrate and as helpless as a little babe. I had been ailing with Kidney Trouble for many years and it meddled with my heart. I thought I would die and it has made me a stout, healthy woman. My advice to all women who suffer with any kind of female trouble is to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once."

Mrs. Ina S. Hollinger, St. Louis, Ohio, \$5000 for original of above letter, giving genuineness cannot be produced.

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, for special advice. It is free and always helps.

No other person can give such helpful advice as Mrs. Pinkham to women who are sick.

#### Hard to Translate.

"Do you know," said the physician, "that I often experience great difficulty in finding words to express my thoughts?"

"I do," replied the druggist, "and so does every one else who has ever attempted to read your prescriptions."

He who is left last is left worst.



How an abscess in the Fallopian Tubes of Mrs. Hollinger was removed without a surgical operation.

"I had an abscess in my side. In the fallopian tube is a connection of the ovaries. I suffered untold misery and was so weak I could scarcely get around. The sharp burning pains low down in my side were terrible. My physician said there was no help for me unless I would go to the hospital and be operated on. I thought before that I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which, fortunately, I did, and it has made me a stout, healthy woman. My advice to all women who suffer with any kind of female trouble is to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once."

"I ordered one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and this first box helped me out of bed. I continued the treatment till now I am a strong, well man. I praise God for the day when I decided to use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Everybody expected that Mr. Gray would die and his remarkable recovery is regarded as little short of a miracle by all





## ADJOINING

From our Staff  
of Able  
Correspondents.

## TOWNS

### LAKE VILLA.

Revival meetings March 8 to 19.  
Mrs. Ben Hauulin visited at Hainesville, Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Thuyer was a Grayslake caller Saturday.

Mrs. Dalrymple visited this week with relatives in Chicago.

The tax collectors have been busy around town this week.

The Current Events Club meets today with Mrs. J. O. MacLean.

Misses Lydia Kapple and Doris Frederick of Grayslake spent Tuesday in Lake Villa.

Hamlin Brothers are at work at Fox Lake building two cottages for the Bohemian Club.

Rich Manner is moving his goods to the farm near Gurnee, which L. C. Manner recently purchased.

A number of the friends of Miss Frieda Keoppen surprised her last Tuesday evening at her home at H. Potter's.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Clifford Nelson, Wednesday afternoon March 4. Visitors always invited.

Mrs. Eugenia Wilton spent a few days last week in Antioch with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burnett, who have both been sick.

Miss Nettie King is making an extended visit in Ivanhoe, and is helping to care for her grandmother who has been very ill.

Mrs. Quedenfeld, mother of August Quedenfeld died at the home of her son, the first of the week. The funeral services were held at the home on Wednesday morning conducted by Rev. Hay. The interment took place at Angola Cemetery. The family has the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

The revival meetings announced to begin March 1, at the Lake Villa M. E. church, have, through necessity, been postponed one week. Meetings will begin Sunday, March 8, and will continue through Friday March 13. Preaching will be in charge of Rev. Milton B. Williams, of Chicago.

Mrs. Fisch died at her home south of town on Sunday, the cause of her death being pneumonia. She was sick but a short time and her death came as a great shock. She leaves a husband, four sons and three daughters to mourn her loss. The funeral was held at the house Tuesday, and burial was in Angola cemetery. The news extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

On Thursday of last week, the cottage at Allendale Farm, which was known as the Bollerose cottage was burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is unknown and no insurance was carried. The boys and girls hands worked with a will and the furniture was all saved. We understand that some building is to be done at Allendale this coming summer, and a new cottage built to take the place of Belrose cottage.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

A. D. Buel entertained his brother from Waukesha over Sunday.

Rev. Gail, of Chicago spoke at the Congregational church Sunday.

Bert Johnson visited Mr. Murgatroid and family at Sherry Wisconsin.

Mrs. G. Thayer, who was reported very ill last week is some what better.

Mr. Walt, of the firm Shultz & Walt, was a Burlington visitor over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Barron, of Chicago, visited relatives here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. W. Brandstetter and Mrs. Sadie Meade are confined to their homes by illness.

Miss Nellie Dutley, of Downers Grove, is visiting Miss Maude Turner and other friends here.

The Lambert-Hayes company's shows given here three nights last week was very good and well attended.

Alethia White entertained her little friends at a birthday party at her home on Monday a merry time was had.

Dr. Rickey's daughter, Mrs. Crippen and family have moved from Marshalltown to Jamesville, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley, Mrs. E. J. Higley, Miss Maude Turner and Mr. Lewis were among the Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. W. Emmons gave a party at her home on Friday night, in honor of Maude Tonis, who has made her home with Mrs. Emmons the past few months, every body enjoyed them selves very much.

On Friday evening of this week the Sunday school will give an Old Folks Concert and Yo Olde Time Spelling School in the church parlors. The spelling match will be between the Squash Vine and Bur Oak schools. Admission 10 cents refreshments 5 cents. Come and enjoy the fun.

**Fishes Thrown Up by Volcanoes.**  
The vomiting of fishes from volcanoes is no new experience and it seems more startling than mysterious. M. J. Girardin explains that in the interval between two eruptions—often a century or more—the craters become filled with fish-stocked lakes, and the next eruption blows out the water and its contents.

## BRISTOL, WIS.

Chas. Bishop spent the week in Beloit. A. R. Cornwell went to Burlington last Saturday.

D. L. Burgess was a Chicago visitor last Monday.

D. L. Burgess and wife spent Friday with their Salem friends.

Ward Rowbottom took in the dance at Russell Friday evening.

Mrs. Moore is home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, for a short visit.

The convalescent patients are Mrs. Watson, Mrs. C. H. Whitcher and J. A. Rowbottom.

Mail Carrier Fox was under the doctor's care last Saturday, so his wife substituted for him.

C. M. Bishop and family entertained a few of their friends at their home last Saturday evening.

Among those who are on the sick list are Mrs. Upson, Mrs. Elwin Stonebreaker, A. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. Van Wie, and W. R. Turner.

Don't put your money in a bank, but buy your foot wear now for a year ahead at Liegeon's shoe store, Antioch. It will pay you.

The Literary Society did not meet Friday night, owing to so much sickness in the community. At the next meeting the society hopes to be able to present the debate on "Government Ownership."

Mr. Arthur Fouke and Miss Martha Van Liero were married at the home of the bride's parents, on Thursday evening. A number of relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, after which the wedding repast was served. The news with a host of friends extends congratulations.

Herman Smith, of New Munster, was in our town on Saturday looking for a telephone line for New Munster. The Bristol company will build a line there in the early spring. A line to Burlington is now being built and we will soon be able to reach the villages of the two counties.

### RUSSELL, ILL.

Mrs. Russell is suffering with La Gripe.

Mr. Asa Corris visited in Chicago last week.

Miss Ames spent the first of the week in Chicago.

Mrs. Colby entertained her sister, Mrs. Eddy over Sunday.

Miss Julia White, of Charles City, Iowa visited friends here over Sunday.

Miss Grace Carpenter of Ranney was the guest of Miss Morris Friday night.

Sunday evening, February 27 there will be a song service at the Baptist church.

Messrs Frank Siver and Frank Newell were home from Kenosha Colleage to spend Sunday.

Mr. F. R. Nichols entertained his two grand-daughters, Edna and Hattie Farmer over Sunday.

There will be an entertainment in Reeves Hall, Friday evening, Feb 20 1903, Admission 15 cents.

### TREVOR, WIS.

Miss Frank Stewart is under the doctor's care with La Gripe.

Mrs. Frank Yeau, of Camp Lake, visited with Mrs. Will Taylor one day last week.

Mr. Harry Kimmel is entertaining her sister from Chicago.

Mrs. Will Scherf, of Antioch is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Pitcher.

Mr. David Rea came home Saturday sick with LaGripe.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sibley and daughter were seen on our streets Sunday.

### DO YOU GET UP

#### WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the news papers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialists, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## DOG ON THOSE CARPETS

*They are certainly good!*



This is an Expression

We recently heard  
in our salesroom

It borders on slang slightly, but it had a ring of genuineness that really pleased us.

It shows that real worth brings forth spontaneous expressions of satisfaction. We cordially invite you to inspect the very best Carpets—all of the

### RICHARDSON QUALITY

the New Spring Styles of Straw Matting (newly imported).

We know if we please you once, it will be easier to do so next time, so we are determined to take care of you when you call.

## J. C. JAMES, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

Miss Alice Hagerty is back to Mrs. Pollock's.

Miss Anna Popp, of Chicago is visiting with Mrs. Gerity.

Mr. Webb will work for J. A. Thain the coming summer.

Mr. Scott was here Sunday, he conducted services throughout the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Webb will soon take possession of the Specie house.

J. A. Strang took a car look of sheep to Chicago Sunday night returning Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Trotter have returned from their wedding trip and are living in the Bain house.

Mrs. Pantal, Mrs. Wentworth, and Mrs. Jameson with several others are entertaining the La Gripe.

My line of winter goods must go. It will pay you big money to buy your next winter goods now. H. Hegeman, Antioch.

### GRASS LAKE.

I am closing out my immense stock of foot wear. Buy now for next summer and winter, it will pay you. H. Hegeman, Antioch.

### BACK TO THE FARM.

St. Louis Paper Thinks Policeman Made Wise Choice.

After ten years as a St. Louis policeman Hugh McMahon tired of life in a great city and has gone back to the country. Like Clarence the Cop, he has been "transferred again," but this time at his own wish.

He has gone back from the force to the farm; from politics to potatoes; from courts to carrots; from station to stable; from clubs to cloids; from "plug-uglies" to plows; from "pinches" to parsips; from mud to meadow; from garbage to garden; from blood to blossoms.

He has gone back from wrists to roses; from arrests to rest; from pool-rooms to cool rooms; from sunstroke to sunflowers and sunsets; from violence to violets; from helmets to hollyhocks; from dents to daisies; from running crooks to running brooks; from murderers to meditation; from quale thievery to quiet thoughts, and from "green goods" men to the green things of Nature herself.

Who shall say that he has not chosen the better part of life? "God made the country and man made the town," and at the very best, it sometimes seems, man made a bad job of it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

He is a regular member of the Bazaar.

# The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

At Midway, Pa., the Midway Hotel, a large three-story frame structure, was totally destroyed by fire. The hotel was a resort for workmen employed on the Panhandle road, and between thirty and forty were in the hotel at the time, but no one was injured.

The Montreal express, west-bound on the Grand Trunk, jumped the track at Whitby junction, Ont. All the cars left the rails, the engine alone remaining. The engineer, William Stewart, had his leg broken. Twenty passengers were more or less injured.

The negotiations for the purchase by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company of fourteen Beaver Line steamers from Elder, Dempster & Co. have been satisfactorily concluded in London. The price paid is not yet disclosed, but it is said to be about \$7,500,000.

William Rack, colored, shot and killed Maggie McGinnis, colored, in St. Louis, and is under arrest on the charge of murder. It is said that the woman left a window open in the room in which Rack was sleeping and that this angered him that he pursued her, placed the muzzle of a revolver against her breast and fired.

The corner stone of the \$1,500,000 sea wall was laid at Galveston with imposing ceremonies and a parade of citizens and marines and officers from the United States battleships at anchor in the harbor. The wall will be three miles in length and will give absolute protection to the city even from a stage of water equal to the great and disastrous tidal wave of the 1900 storm.

A force of Ladrones under Gen. San Miguel reappeared in Rizal province, P. I. They avoided an engagement with the main force in the south, but captured three small detachments of constabulary. The enemy surrounded the towns of Calita and Taytay, eleven miles east of Manila, and captured thirty scouts and ten men of the constabulary, whom they disarmed and set free.

### NEWS NUGGETS.

The copper works of C. G. Hussey & Co., at Pittsburg, Pa., were damaged \$200,000 by fire, due to the explosion of a gas producer.

Cleveland people are preparing a petition with 25,000 signatures asking King Edward to pardon Mrs. Florence Maybrick from life imprisonment in England.

Severe punishment has been dealt out to the men who participated in the trolley strike disturbances in Waterbury, Conn. Seven jail sentences and cash fines have been imposed.

Wholesale forgery of naturalization papers has been discovered in New York; paper and seal of United States were both counterfeited and sold to unsuspecting foreigners for \$2.00 each.

Tewak Yasha, Turkish minister of foreign affairs, has notified the Austro-Hungarian and Russian ambassadors that the Sultan had agreed to adopt the powers scheme for reforms in Macedonia.

A new wage scale issued by the Washash road increased pay of trainmen and conductors west of the Mississippi. The increase is equal to that recently made by other lines of the southwestern district.

Gov. Seaton Schroeder of the island of Guam, who has arrived in Honolulu, reports the occurrence at Guam of a severe and prolonged series of earthquakes, which raised the level of the island six inches.

Dr. Ellis Duncan of Louisville was found not guilty at Pittsburg of the charge of shooting Bruce Head with felonies intent as a result of a scandal involving Mrs. Duncan. The verdict was popular.

The bronze monument erected in St. James Park, San Jose, Cal., to memory of the late President McKinley was unveiled and dedicated with simple exercises, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

Militia reports from various States show an aggregate of 118,259 commissioned officers and enlisted men organized and 10,863,393 men on whom the country can call in an emergency, not in any organization.

A German named Frymire, after beating Fred Puls of Eustis, Neb., into insensibility, shot and killed Mrs. Puls, of whom he was jealous. Frymire carried the body of the woman three miles to a school house.

A small fire in the fine residence of Secretary Hay caused commotion in a fashionable part of Washington for a short time. Aside from some stained wall paper and soiled Turkish rugs, no damage was done.

In Honolulu the grand jury has returned fifteen indictments for embezzlement against B. H. Wright, former chief clerk of the board of public works. The total amount of Wright's alleged embezzlement is \$12,000.

The Venezuelan government has just been notified in a dispatch from Porto Cabello that Commodore Scheder of the German navy has handed over the gunboat Restaurador to the proper Venezuelan authorities there.

The Hotel Deveaux in Toledo, Ohio, was almost destroyed by fire. The guests and help left the building in safety, many taking their personal effects with them. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss will amount to \$60,000.

Fred A. Bopp, a banker of Hawkeye, Iowa, was killed in a wreck on the Chicago and Northwestern near Athol, S. D. T. H. Larabee of Chicago and Milla Murray of DeKalb, Ill., were among the dozen or more who were injured.

A west-bound passenger train and an east-bound freight on the Big Four collided head-on a mile east of Berea, Ohio. Two mail clerks were reported burned to death. A passenger died shortly after being removed from the car. Eight or ten passengers are seriously injured.

Earl Neil and M. W. Peterson, attendants at the Topeka, Kan., insane asylum, are locked up in the county jail on a charge of murdering Amos Maxwell, a patient from Frankfort. They had a preliminary examination and were held upon the testimony of R. H. Farratt, the gardener.

### EASTERN.

The New York Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution for a State building and exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

Erie passenger train No. 7, running between Chicago and New York, was wrecked at Sharpsville, Pa., and Engineer David Gaskill of Meadville killed. Mrs. William Thaw, formerly of Pittsburgh, but temporarily living in Washington, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice Thaw, to the Earl of Yarmouth.

Bibliomania is said to have caused the defalcations and suicide of Howard T. Goodwin, formerly a confidential clerk for the banking house of Cassatt & Co., Philadelphia.

Developments in New York insurance fraud indicate losses of \$1,000,000 by companies, and that a hundred substitute bodies were used by the band of Italian swindlers.

The foundry plant of Thomas Carlin's Sons Company at Allegheny was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss will aggregate possibly \$200,000, partly covered by insurance.

Westleigh College at Port Richmond, Staten Island, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$80,000. Mr. Griffiths, one of the teachers, jumped from an upper story and broke both legs.

The select council of Philadelphia passed an ordinance imposing a fine of \$1 upon any person convicted of expectorating upon the floors of any public buildings or institutions.

A fire which burned for several hours destroyed the four-story brick gas fixture and meter factory of John J. Griffin & Co. at 15 to 19 Race street, Philadelphia. Loss estimated at \$150,000.

Twenty-two deaths have occurred in Ithaca, N. Y., as a result of the typhoid fever epidemic and eight new cases were reported in Cornell University. Eight patients were sent out of town.

In the report of the New York health department it is estimated that the present population of greater New York is 3,732,903, an increase since the United States census of 1900 of 295,701.

Four men were killed and eleven dangerously injured by an explosion in Fort Lafayette, the United States navy explosive material warehouse in the Narrows, New York bay. Thrice of the injured will die.

New York and Brooklyn tunnel one and a quarter miles long will be built by \$14,000,000 corporation organized by D. H. Louderback; distance will be covered by electric cars in five minutes for 2-cent fare.

Ilida Clarke, formerly prima donna of the Bostonians, and Frederick Stanton Flower were married at the home of Miss Clarke's parents in New York City. Mr. Flower is a nephew of the late Rossell P. Flower.

Edward J. Bernard, suspected of the murder of Miss Regina Curry, aged 20 years, who was found fatally wounded on a country road, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad a few miles outside of Philadelphia.

A trolley car loaded with pupils on the way to high school was run into by a heavy J., by a railroad train. The heavy pupils were killed, two died on the trolley, the motorman of the car slightly hurt, and thirty or more occupants of the car were injured.

In and around the farm of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, near Newport, R. I., a negro who had shot at a farmer was chased by a posse. Later he returned, and the farmer shot him dead. Isaac Chase discharged a negro farm hand named Potter. The negro tried to kill him and then escaped.

The question of allowing women the right to vote came up in the Senate at Augusta, Me. A lengthy speech was made in favor of woman suffrage by Senator Staples, of Knox County. The vote stood 12 to 12 and President Virgin broke the tie by voting against the suffragists.

Members of the firm of Cassatt & Co., Philadelphia bankers and brokers, charge that Howard T. Goodwin, confidential man of the house, who recently committed suicide in his office, was a defaulter. The amount of Goodwin's stock dealings and investments is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The widely heralded discovery of formalin as a cure for blood poisoning is now denied by New York physicians to be a failure. Tests which they have made are said to have shown that formalin is only a temporary check to the growth of the germs, and in the long run proves an injury to the patient.

Claude De Lorraine, aged 65 years, who was chief engineer of the Monitor when that vessel sank the Merrimac during the Civil War, and his son Edward, aged 24 years, were found dead from asphyxiation at their home in Brooklyn, N. Y. Gas escaped through a defective tube connecting a gas stove.

Miss Lulu Cole of York, Pa., received on Valentine day a phial of poison by mail, and since has had eight letters threatening her life. The Valentine letters and others have been turned over to the postal authorities, who are making an investigation. Miss Cole thinks the letters were sent by a young woman identified as George Barton, a noted English criminal.

Out of 130 students in English literature, many of whom are considered among the foremost scholars in Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., sixty, or over 40 per cent of the total enrollment, failed to make a passing grade. In addition to the sixty there is said to be a score more who barely escaped the fate of the unfortunate.

Two unmasked men held up and robbed a carload of passengers on the Los Angeles-Pasadena Electric line in California. Thirty-two people, one-half of whom were women, were forced at points of revolvers to surrender cash and jewelry to the amount of \$500 or \$700. The robbers worked quickly, but effectively. The car was held for ten minutes. The men then left it and disappeared in the darkness.

At the Buckeye mine, nine miles south of Bovie, Ariz., two men were killed, two seriously injured and a number of others hurt as the result of an explosion of dynamite. Steel and O'Donnell had been left to thaw out two boxes of frozen dynamite. Steel gathered up all the dynamite he could hold in two hands and dropped it into a bucket of hot water. Immediately there was a deafening explosion, heard for miles.

The Kansas House has recommended for passing a stringent law against lynching. It provides that a sheriff permitting a prisoner to be taken from him immediately forfeits his office. Any person participating in a lynching may be

punished by death or imprisonment for life and any member of a mob at a lynching, whether he participates in the deed or not, may be imprisoned in the penitentiary for twenty-five years.

C. W. Smith, a colored waiter living in Chicago, was killed in a wreck on the Burlington near St. Joseph, Mo. A car left the track and rolled over. Two other men were slightly hurt.

The Opera House Block at Ashland, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire originating under the stage, where natural gas fixtures had just been put in. The public library also was destroyed.

George Bowman, a well-known attorney and politician, once district judge of Platte County and twice member of the State Legislature, dropped dead on the street in Omaha, of heart disease.

The Illinois Supreme Court sustained the anti-trust law of 1890 and amendments of 1893. Corporations are held liable for fines in case of failure to make yearly report on affiliation with combines.

The missing mail pouch, containing checks, money and drafts amounting to \$50,000, that has caused the postoffice officials at Indianapolis so much concern, has been found at Cincinnati with contents intact.

A. N. Stinson and his 10-year-old son were asphyxiated at their home in Shawnee, Ok., by the fumes from a stove. Mrs. Stinson discovered her husband and son dead and was barely able to reach the fresh air and save herself.

Steps have been taken to save 10,000 starving elk on the Jeton-Yellowstone reserves in Wyoming. Snow seven feet deep covers their feeding ground and temperatures as low as 40 below zero have added to their sufferings.

Dayton, Urbana, Sidney, Piqua and Troy, Ohio, have been without natural gas. Ten thousand people dependent upon this fuel for heat were almost frozen out and members of many families remained in bed to keep warm.

Grant D. Keifler and Harry Kaemper, both giving Chicago as their home, were arrested in Omaha, Neb., on a charge of forgery. The two young men are said to have been working a worthless check in Omaha for several days.

A negro desperado, barricaded in his room, held the entire police force at bay in New Orleans. He was armed with his own revolver and two pistols he captured from police. The negro was finally burned out and shot.

Friends and relatives of the McHenry's are said to be the authority for a rumor current in social circles at Dallas, Texas, that Miss Alice Roosevelt, now visiting in New Orleans, is engaged to John McHenry, one of the "rough riders."

In New Orleans Ella Atkins is dead and Folger Green in the hospital with three wounds at the result of a compact they entered into to end their lives. The woman died of poisoning. The man stabbed himself twice in the neck and then slashed his wrists. The tragedy occurred in a hotel, where the couple passed as man and wife.

Standing on the gallows at Jackson, Miss., with the death cap on, Joseph Campbell, a negro murderer, secured a reprieve for ten days by whispering to the Sheriff the name of his accomplice in crime. The Sheriff at once suspended operations, telephoned Governor Longino and secured the respite that more evidence might be secured from Campbell.

### FOREIGN.

The captain and eight members of the crew of forty-eight of the steamer Kelvin were drowned when the vessel capsized at the mouth of the Para river in Brazil.

Herr Nordenkoetter, who made millions in Berlin, out of fraudulent patent medicine, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for the term beginning March 4 next.

Charles Parr showed in Chicago how a hero can die. In a fire that destroyed the factory and paint shop of which he was foreman, he saved the lives of fifteen working girls who became panic-stricken and lost their way. Later his charred body was taken from the ruins.

A wage schedule of 55 cents an hour for the season of 1903 was granted by the Lake Carriers' Association to the lumber handlers, an advance of 3-1/2 cents an hour over last season. The next conference will be held at Milwaukee to fix a Lake Michigan wage scale.

St. Paul is the center of negotiations involving a \$70,000,000 railway project, the plan being to construct a double track electric freight and passenger line from Duluth to the Gulf of Mexico. John W. Gates, it is said, will be at the head of the financiers identified with the new enterprise.

A duel with swords was fought at Claude-Pest between Baron Fejevay, Minister of National Defense, and Deputy Lengyel, as a result of the dispute in the Hungarian Chamber, when the minister called the deputy a liar. Baron Fejevay was slightly wounded three times in the right hand. The baron, who is over 70 years of age, declined to refuse to accept the challenge on the score of his age.

### IN GENERAL.

Officials of the Wabash road and the firemen have agreed to a new classification of engines and modification of certain rules. No increase in wages was asked.

Experts in the bureau of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture are trying to produce chickens without feathers and a race of swine that will be naturally clean.

Secretary Hay for the United States and Mr. Bowen for Venezuela have signed a protocol providing for the adjustment of United States claims against Venezuela by a commission to meet at Caracas.

The Jamaican Legislature has adopted a resolution authorizing the government to pay \$12,500 annually toward a subsidy for establishing a new, fast, direct steamship service between Canada and Jamaica.

Conservative racing men estimate that \$200,000 has been garnered from a gullible public during the past two years by the "get-rich-quick" turf tipsters, who are now being raided by the police in all the big cities.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review reported railroad freight congestion again serious because of heavy snow fall; February earnings 17.0 per cent greater than for 1901; enormous orders for raw silk imports being given.

The Ziegler expedition for arctic exploration will start in May in the whaling vessel America and Commander Robert N. Peary may head a second expedition on a dash for the pole, though the Windward has been sold.

punished by death or imprisonment for life and any member of a mob at a lynching, whether he participates in the deed or not, may be imprisoned in the penitentiary for twenty-five years.

Three trainmen were killed and one fatally injured in a wreck on the Illinois Central at Galena, Ill. The Minneapolis & St. Louis limited and a freight engine collided and both engines were demolished. The freight train was standing on a side track waiting for the passenger to pass and believing it would be possible to venture out on the main track for water and return before the passenger arrived, the engineer of the freight took the risk.

Alexander Young of La Porte, Ind., an astronomer, has announced that from observations made by him he is confident that the sun is inhabited; that with his instruments he has seen on the sun's surface mountain sides with great and precipitous rocks, which glow with prismatic colors, mingled with the greenness of a parrotine vegetation, and with a floral radiance more beautiful than that on earth. Beyond these mountains he says he saw valleys and plains where people live.

### SOUTHERN.

Booker T. Washington, in an address at Tuskegee, Ala., before the twelfth annual negro conference, urged race friendliness.

Former Lieut. Gov. Tillman of South Carolina, charged with the murder of Editor Gonzales, was refused bail and sent back to jail.

Miss Alice Roosevelt and Miss Root were shown special honor by New Orleans residents at Mardi Gras Atlantic ball; royal decree and flowers were presented by king, and cheers given by audience.

The residence of C. A. Robinson at Dallas, Texas, was burned the other night, his 10-year-old daughter and two young sons perishing. Miss Robinson had an opportunity to escape, but tried to save her brothers.

A negro desperado, barricaded in his room, held the entire police force at bay in New Orleans. He was armed with his own revolver and two pistols he captured from police. The negro was finally burned out and shot.

Friends and relatives of the McHenry's are said to be the authority for a rumor current in social circles at Dallas, Texas, that Miss Alice Roosevelt, now visiting in New Orleans, is engaged to John McHenry, one of the "rough riders."

The Senate met at 11 o'clock Thursday, but spent only an hour and twenty minutes in open session. This time was devoted to routine business and passing bills of no great general importance.

Senator Bailey, by a vote of the Senate, rejected the conference report on the army appropriation bill because of its provisions for the retirement of civil war officers at an advanced grade, and permitting officers to deposit money with the government at 3 per cent interest.

The House emphatically voted against both propositions and sent the bill back to conference. The

# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

## FARMERS TO BUILD ELEVATORS.

### Make Preparations to Fight Middlemen by Handling Grain.

Western farmers are uniting in many localities for the building of grain elevators. The rapidity with which such combinations are being formed in Illinois and in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, the Dakotas and other States of the middle West promises to make all the raisers of cereals independent of local grain elevator companies and give the agriculturists a power greater than ever before known. Within the last few months hundreds of elevator companies have been formed by farmers. At a meeting recently held at Broadlands, Ill., farmers subscribed \$5,500 for a co-operative elevator, and at Longview \$3,000 was raised for the same purpose. Similar meetings have recently been held with success at Mason City, Natrona, Eston, Bement, Tuscola, Hayes, Odell, El Paso, Flanagan, McDowell, Fairland, and Findlay. Heretofore farmers who wished to ship grain direct to Chicago or other large markets, independent of their local dealer, have found the railroad companies unwilling to forward cars until the grain was actually in sight. This left the local elevator man master of the situation, and he was thus, with a capital seldom exceeding \$5,000, often dictating the price of a grain crop running up into hundreds of thousands in a single township. Through the Grain Dealers' Association the combination had been made effectual all over the State, so that in Illinois the grain dealers' organization, with an invested capital of about \$10,000,000, has fixed the values for an invested capital of \$2,400,000,000.

### MARION SUFFERS BY FIRE.

#### Many Business Firms Victims and Losses May Reach \$200,000.

Fire that threatened the entire business portion of Marion broke out at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, and was not brought under control until several hours later. Just how the blaze started under a stairway between B. D. Brady's clothing store and A. E. Brady's general store is not known. Those suffering losses are: M. Canterbury, clothing; J. M. Orlina, drug store; A. E. Brady, general store; B. D. Brady, clothing store; saloon basement; C. T. Holland, barber shop; Southerland & Shackelford, feed store; restaurant; Keyer, clothing store; Albert Lavine, clothing store; Alexander Brothers, grocery store; George R. Stone, cigar factory; W. C. S. Rhine, attorney's office; Police Magistrate Stone's office; Dr. Evans Baker, Tidewell & Bantler, offices; Drower, tailor shop; M. W. Robertson, residence. Five or more families were left homeless. The burned district includes the brick block on the northeast corner of the square from the city hall to the new Goodall House. The loss is variously estimated at \$200,000 to \$250,000.

### MERCHANT'S WIFE ENDS LIFE.

#### Former Chicago Woman Takes Poison in Bloomington Hotel.

Bloomington and Lexington were stirred the other day by the most pathetic and unaccountable instance of self-destruction in local history. The body of Mrs. Charles B. Johnson, wife of one of the leading merchants of the latter city, was found in a room in a hotel in Bloomington. A bottle of aconite from which a fatal draught had been taken and a remarkable letter which she had written to her husband told the tragic story. It seems that she became converted to the Presbyterian faith a month ago, and since uniting with the church began to worry over the fact that so many of her friends remained aloof from the church. She became despondent, and fearing that her mind was failing decided to end her life. She went to Bloomington ostensibly on a shopping expedition, planning to stay several days. Three years ago Mrs. Johnson was married to her surviving husband, who has been for years a well-known department manager in Chicago clothing houses. For two years he has been conducting a department store in Lexington.

### CHOSSEN BY ILLINOIS MINERS.

#### T. J. Reynolds of Collinsville Elected President at State Convention.

The State convention of the Illinois Mine Workers at Springfield heard the result of the balloting for State officers.

The following are the officers chosen: President, T. J. Reynolds, Collinsville; vice-president, Edward Oahill, Virden; secretary-treasurer, William R. Ryan, Springfield; national board member, Thomas Burke, Springfield. State board members—First district, Benjamin King, Streator; second district, James Beattie, Spring Valley; third district, J. J. Wilson, Westley City; fourth district, William Topham, Westville; fifth district, John T. Parsons, Riverton; sixth district, Peter McCall, Glen Carbon; seventh district, W. T. Morris, Du Quoin; auditors—Albert Neutzling, Glen Carbon; Evan Owens, Belleville, and Thomas F. Morris, Springfield. The report of Secretary-Treasurer Ryan showed that on Jan. 31 there was on hand \$415,082 after \$100,000 had been sent during the year to strikers in the hard coal fields.

### DROWNS WHILE OUT HUNTING.

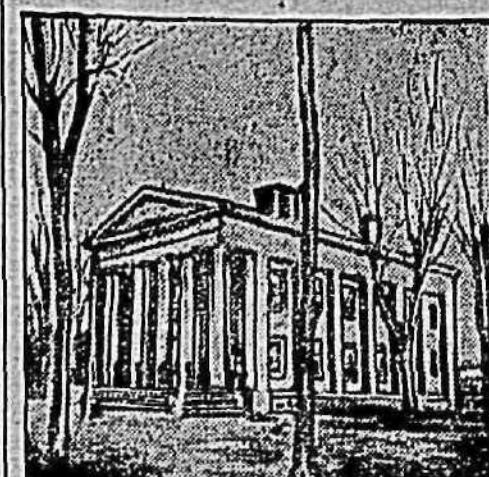
#### Son of Factory Superintendent Seizes Ferry Cable and Upsets His Boat.

Theodore Thompson, son of the superintendent of the Harrison machine works at Belleville, was drowned in the Kankakee river six miles south of Carlyle. He and Henry Sterth were hunting ducks in a small boat. When passing under a ferryboat wire cable which stretched across the river Thompson took hold of the cable, causing the boat to capsize.

### FIRE SWEEPS MINING VILLAGE.

#### Fire at Hiromod, a mining village, burned the mine store, oilhouse and dwellings of the Kellyville Coal Company, besides a saloon, the postoffice and several small buildings. The loss is \$100,000.

## OLD LANDMARK AT LINCOLN IS TO BE TORN DOWN.



OLD COURTHOUSE AT LINCOLN.

A new \$150,000 court house is to be built in Logan County. In order that the county will not be put in debt by this enterprise, \$50,000 per year will be added to the taxes for the next three years, and the building paid for when completed. This ends a long fight which the city of Lincoln has advocated a new building and the county has opposed it. Strangers who have visited Lincoln for years past have commented on the relish of bygone days which stood in the heart of the city. Its passing marks the close of an epoch which began when Abraham Lincoln, an attorney for the founders of the city, obtained a charter for the new town. J. D. Gillett, Virgil Hechek and Robert Latimer owned the town site, and named it for their friend Lincoln. He was given a lot opposite the court house as his fee, and this was held in his family until a few years ago.

### MONUMENT TO J. A. LOGAN.

#### School Children of Murphysboro Start Movement to Raise Fund.

After several years of agitation a movement has been started by the school children to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. John A. Logan, who was born and reared in Jackson County. The movement has been started by the Murphysboro township high school and a series of entertainments is to be given to start the fund.

### Trolley Line Is Incorporated.

The Secretary of State has received the Central Illinois Traction Company, Chicago, with a capital stock of \$250,000. A line is to be constructed from Mattoon in a northwesterly direction to Charleston. The incorporators and first directors are J. E. Westall, Will H. Clark, Arthur Dyerforth, Frank L. Hupp and Iraam I. Keckam of Chicago.

### Within Our Borders.

Frank Olson, 24 years old, a Chicago electrician, shot himself in the presence of his wife and died.

Mary Polson, 9 years old, died at her home in Chicago from the effects of bites from a supposed mad dog.

Because of scarcity of coal the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale has been forced to close temporarily.

Four prisoners escaped from the Morgan County jail. They broke a lock, overpowered the turnkey and beat him terribly.

Major James M. Eddy has taken his place as lieutenant colonel of the First Infantry, (I. N. G., to succeed Frank O. Lowden.

At the national convention of brewery workers at Cincinnati it was ordered that all malt houses in Illinois and Wisconsin when surprised by a servant.

The residents of Jackson County have started a movement, supplementary to that of the school children, to erect a monument to Gen. John A. Logan.

A burglar stole two overcoats valued at \$100 at the residence of Ira J. Couch in Chicago, and was packing up silverware when surprised by a servant.

Miss Bossy Toons Willard, who eloped six weeks ago with Joseph F. Willard, a vaudeville comedian, filed a bill for divorce in Chicago, charging cruelty.

The business district of West Brooklyn was burned. The loss will reach \$100,000. Much suffering was caused among those whose homes were destroyed.

The farmers of the country controllable to Findley held a meeting and organized a farmers' union. The object of the organization is for mutual benefit and protection.

A herd of steers at the Chicago stock yards, maddened by the sight of a red handkerchief, trampled on J. H. Russell of Bronson, Mich., and he died four hours later.

Robert H. Wright of Belvidere defeated Charles Whitney of Waukegan in the Republican judicial caucus at Rockford, insuring his nomination to the circuit bench.

Bob Hobson, a negro, was placed in jail at Metropolis for the murder of his brother Dave near Brookport. Dave and a sister had quarreled and Bob, who was on bad terms with Dave, came into the room and with a shotgun killed him instantly.

State Factory Inspector William Elm caused the arrest of twelve prominent manufacturers of Pearls, charging violations of the child labor law. Five pleaded guilty to employing children between the ages of 14 and 10 years without the required affidavits, and were fined \$5 and costs each, and one to employing a child under the age limit of 14 years.

An important epoch in the history of the early closing movement agitation begun by the Elgin Retail Clerks' Union over a year ago was reached when Rev. F. F. Farmino introduced resolutions favoring the closing of every retail store in Elgin five nights a week, with the exception of Saturday and watch factory pay days. So forcibly did the clerks' champion present their cause that the resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Elgin Ministerial Union.

### PROCLAIMS ARBOR DAY.

#### Gov. Yates Asks for Planting of Trees

Friday, April 24.

Gov. Yates has issued the following proclamation designating Friday, April 4, as Arbor day: "In accordance with established custom and in obedience to the act of June 10, 1887, Friday, April 4, 1903, is hereby designated as Arbor day in the State of Illinois. The forests of this country are of great economic value. It is estimated that the annual consumption of wood is at least twice as great as the annual growth. Aside, therefore, from beautifying the home surroundings, and the public grounds and highways, it is good public policy to increase the practical knowledge which may lead to a restoration of the balance. For these reasons I urge in an especial way that the work of planting trees on the grounds of schools of all grades be continued, and that all teachers employed by the State or any school district provide for suitable instruction in the care of trees and their importance. In the celebration of Arbor day by the schools and educational institutions it would be also enjoined by our statute, to couple with study of trees, lessons on the value of our birds and the great importance of their protection. The young people of Illinois cannot have too great an appreciation of nature or too keen a sense of the relation between her many beauties and utilities."

### FATHER FILES UNIQUE DEED.

#### His Son Must Provide, Among Other Things, an "Iron Cow."

There has just been filed in the Circuit clerk's office of Perry County a deed containing provisions which are unique. John Matecki conveys to his son, John Matecki, Jr., forty acres of land for a consideration of \$400, and during the grantor's life annually four bushels of corn, \$6 in cash, five bushels of winter potatoes, two trips to Nashville in a two-horse wagon, one pint of milk daily, if needed, free pasture for a cow and chickens, one iron cow (the "iron cow" must be an error, although experts could make nothing else of the name), a physician without cost, to bring a priest in sickness, 200 pounds of hog meat, fifty bushels of wheat, and free fuel. In case the elder Matecki dies, it is specified that the son shall give only one-half the above articles annually to the grantor's wife during her lifetime. No provision is made in the deed as to how the trips to Nashville, the priest, the pasture for cows and chickens, the doctor, and the "iron cow" shall be divided on the death of the grantor.

### OPPOSED ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

#### John Alsbury, Once Prominent in Illinois, Dies on Poor Farm.

John Alsbury, once a prominent man in central Illinois politics, died at the poor farm near Buffalo recently. He was buried the following day and only two mourners were present at the simple funeral service. These were his son Charles and his daughter Sarah. Another son resides at Des Moines, Iowa. Because of the circumstances attending his death it was kept a secret and the fact did not become known until the other day. Alsbury was one of the pioneers of Illinois and came to Sangamon County in 1830 with his father, Rev. Charles Alsbury, a primitive Baptist missionary. He was ordained into the ministry himself a few years later. He was a man of remarkable physique and powerful voice, and in the early days his name as an exhorter was widespread. He was a Democrat and his oratorical powers made him something of a leader in those days. In 1842 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Legislature against Abraham Lincoln and their campaign is one of the memorable incidents in the early political history of the State.

### NEGRO IS REFUSED SEATS.

#### Peoria Law Student to Sue Because He Could Not Go to Theater.

Chamberlain and Harrington, managers of the Grand Opera House in Peoria, are to be defendants in a suit for damages to be brought by Harry Gilkeson, a colored stenographer and law student, a colored stenographer and law student.

He was ordained into the ministry himself a few years later. He was a man of remarkable physique and powerful voice, and in the early days his name as an exhorter was widespread. He was a Democrat and his oratorical powers made him something of a leader in those days. In 1842 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Legislature against Abraham Lincoln and their campaign is one of the memorable incidents in the early political history of the State.

### ANTE-NUPTIAL CONTRACT VALID.

#### Supreme Court Scores Man Who Tried to Recover Land Deeded to Betrothed.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decree of the Livingston County Circuit Court in the case of Revillo Oliver vs. T. S. Whittle and modified the decree in the case of Amoretta Oliver against J. S. Bryon et al. Oliver was married several years ago at Bloomington to Miss Maud Barlow. There was an ante-nuptial contract by which Oliver agreed to her 420 acres of land and a homestead in Chatsworth. She deeded to him some more land in Richland County. A few years later, after the marriage he brought suit to annul the contract, alleging that Whittle, who was a witness, was party to a conspiracy. The court scored Oliver and says that the decree of the lower court is just to him.

### STOPPS PAWNEE BOXING ACT.

#### Governor Yates Has Deputies Sent to Prohibit Sport.

Gov. Yates suppressed a boxing exhibition scheduled to be given in Pawnee. The exhibition was to have been part of a general entertainment in the local opera house. The president of the town board had refused to issue a license for the show, but the promoters said they would give it anyway and the Governor decided to take a hand.

## MANY SEIZED BY PEST

### PERSONS IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AFFLICTED.

It is claimed that there are 50,000 cases of the dread disease throughout the country—epidemic is alarming in several States.

"Smallpox is more widely spread over the United States now than ever before and the disease is of the deadliest type ever known. Conservative estimates, based upon reports received from the forty-five States, show that at least 60,000 persons in this country are afflicted with the malady. In some instances the death rate is as high as 65 per cent. The epidemic is indeed alarming, as, with a continuation of cold weather, the disease will thrive and remain unchecked in its death-dealing." This is a statement made by Dr. Heman Spalding, chief medical inspector Chicago health department.

Chicago alone has had eighty-two cases of smallpox brought to the notice of the health department already this year. Twelve of those cases have resulted in death. Last year there were 388 cases in the city, but they were of the mildest type, only four persons dying. From Jan. 1 to Feb. 10 last year there were only twenty-four cases in the isolation hospital. To-day there are fifty-one.

"The country is full of smallpox. And of all the cases that have come under the notice of health officers in the various States nearly every person having the disease never was vaccinated. Not one of the 727 cases of smallpox discovered in Chicago within the last four years showed marks of vaccination, as defined in our pamphlet, 'Vaccination Creed,' which we issued to impart information concerning the disease to doctors and the public in general. Of those 727 persons, 602 never had been vaccinated at all, though most of them claimed they had. This aversion to vaccination is a fatal absurdity. Of the remaining 65 cases 60 had old, irregular and doubtful scars, said to have been the result of vaccination.

"Vaccination should be repeated until the susceptibility to vaccine is exhausted. When this is done it is impossible to contract smallpox. This is the protection given the employees of the health department who handle and nurse smallpox patients, and bury the dead from the disease, and in no instance, among the hundreds so employed, has any one of these employees ever contracted smallpox."

Reports show that there is hardly a town big enough to appear on the map that has no smallpox cases. In San Francisco to-day there are sixty cases. Other cities of California have all the way from two to ten, and some of them twenty. Denver has thirty-seven, while nearly every town in Colorado has its smallpox case. Some reports say that the disease is more prevalent in Indiana and Minnesota, but Dr. Spalding says this is not the fact. For instance, Indiana is given 8,000 cases and Minnesota twice that number.

"The natural inference that the epidemic centers in these two States is erroneous," said Dr. Spalding, "for this reason: Those two States merely have a more thorough system of getting reports from the town and city health officers, hence their statistics are more complete. Illinois is credited only with 174 cases. Now, anyone familiar with the present smallpox epidemic knows those figures are incomplete. Iowa is given only about 100 cases of smallpox by the reports at hand."

### NINE KILLED BY TRAIN.

#### High School Pupils Are Run Down in Trolley Car.

Running at almost full speed, a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Newark, N. J., crashed into a trolley car loaded with pupils on their way to the high school. Eight or nine of those on the car, most of them young women, were killed and at least fifteen were injured, some so badly that it is feared they will die.

The trolley car was one of the special vehicles which the North Jersey Street Railway Company runs between 8 and 9 o'clock five mornings in the week for the special accommodation of high school pupils. It was crowded with young men and women from all parts of the city, many of whom had transferred from other lines.

The sight after the collision was sickening. Mutilated bodies of children were scattered in every direction. The unburdened passengers carried the injured children to nearby places of temporary refuge. The trolley car could not be stopped, although the motorman appeared to make frantic efforts to do so. There were about twelve children on the front platform grouped around the motorman. It is not known whether they hampered his movements. The front part of the trolley car was picked up three blocks down the road between the two tracks.

## PULPIT AND PREACHER

The Pope has excommunicated persons seeking to create a national church in the Philippines.

The late Dr. Parker's pulpit Bible contained the signatures of many distinguished men who visited City Temple.

"The church is not meant for a Sunday club," says Conductor Bishop Mackay-Smith of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Philadelphia.

According to a recent census of church attendance in New York City there is a larger attendance in the smaller churches in proportion to the membership than in the large ones.

The Christian Work and Evangelist says that Protestant Christendom is seeking a practical basis of church union now with an earnestness not known since the Reformation.

The Baptist congress, which assembled in Boston, discussed many subjects of social and doctrinal interest, among them the question of whether or not baptism is essential to church membership.

The Baptist congress, which assembled in Boston, discussed many subjects of social and doctrinal interest, among them

# \$2 TO WASHINGTON

AND RETURN

In Washington and return  
in the same mode, and  
the book becomes  
well acquainted with the  
world, and then it  
is sold.

New York Times.

## THE NUT SHELL PUB. CO., 78 Fifth Avenue, New York.

\$5.00 checks immediately upon receipt of "Around the Capitols"; so did  
Congressmen Grosvenor, Olin, Councill, Nathan, Sibley, Lever, Spark-  
man, Long, Nevin, Powers, McDermott, Smith, Sibley, Lever, Spark-  
man, Wright and O'Brien, although not obligated by any order.

For sale by all book dealers or sent  
postpaid to any part of the world on receipt of price.

Cloth, \$2.00. Half Morocco, \$3.00. Full Morocco, \$5.00.

Senators Hoar, Hanna, Forster, Burnham and Penrose sent their  
copies of "Around the Capitols" to the Washington and return  
in the same mode, and  
the book becomes  
well acquainted with the  
world, and then it  
is sold.

New York Times.

Everything which the  
traveling visitor to  
Washington and return  
in the same mode, and  
the book becomes  
well acquainted with the  
world, and then it  
is sold.

New York Times.

## THOUGHT BABIES WERE PUPPIES

### Force of Habit Shown in Criticism of a "Kennel."

The fond parent called in his old  
bachelor friend to look at the triplets.  
The bachelor knew little or nothing  
about children and had never paid any  
attention to them. But he was a great  
sport, and what he didn't know about  
horses and dogs wasn't worth knowing.

When he entered the room the fond  
parents pulled the blankets off the three  
babies and pointed to them with  
pardonable pride. The old bachelor  
acted as if he were in a dog kennel.  
He sized the babies up as one does a  
lot of new pups. After twisting their  
arms, feeling their heads, as if looking  
for defects, he stepped back a  
few feet from the bed and looked at  
the youngsters.

"Well, what do you think of them?"  
asked the fond parent.

The old bachelor thought a moment  
as if not quite decided and then stepped  
up to the bed. Placing his hand  
on one of the babies he said: "Well,  
I'd drown this one." Picking up the  
child next to it he remarked: "Better  
drown this one also."

He looked critically at the third  
child and then said: "I guess I'd keep  
that one."—Pittsburg Press.

### ENTERED IN BUSINESS EARLY

#### Denver, Colo., Can boast of an Eight-Year-Old Merchant.

The youngest merchant in this city  
and perhaps in the United States, is  
Miss Corinne Snyder, a tot of eight  
years, who conducts a successful business  
at 1,223 Fourteenth street, says  
the Denver Post. Mrs. Louisa Johnson  
owned a little store directly  
across the street from Corinne's home  
on Fourteenth street. It was this little  
place that the child longed to possess,  
and as Mrs. Johnson was going  
to retire from active business, Corinne  
and her indulgent mamma purchased  
the store and Corinne was immediately  
installed as proprietress. The young lady  
was found serving a big policeman with fried eggs, pie  
and coffee. It is to policemen and  
firemen that Corinne is now catering.  
Her place of business is quite near the  
city hall, and during her earlier busi-  
ness career the big, blue-coated city  
officials learned to admire the tact  
of their little friend and often stopped  
to drop a brass button into her  
"money till." Now that she is a real  
business lady, the different city departments  
furnish not a few customers for the little out-of-the-way lunchroom.

### Chincoteague's Wild Goose Farm.

What is said to be the only wild  
goose farm in the world is located at  
Chincoteague, says the Richmond

Times. The farm is a never-ceasing  
object of interest to the visitor and  
of joy and profit to the owner. There  
are now between three and four hundred  
geese in the flock. The progenitors  
of this remarkable flock were  
two which were "winged" in shooting,  
then tamed and used as decoys. The  
annual shipments from the farm now  
are about 400 to 600 fowl. Most of  
these are wild geese, but there are  
some Japanese ducks, brant and other  
game. The geese bring about \$5 a  
pair. In summer they feed on the  
marshes of Chincoteague and Assateague,  
but as the cold weather comes  
on they gradually gather together  
near the owner's residence, where  
food is provided for them. Mingled  
with the geese are many kinds of  
birds and fowl and fancy breeds of  
chickens and ducks and even some  
swans. Particular care is being taken  
with the swans and the experiment of  
their culture bids fair to be a success  
in every way.

### Path to Happiness.

Find out, as early as possible, what  
you can do best, and then do it with  
all your might.

Cultivate a philosophical vein of  
thought. If you have not what you  
like, like what you have until you can  
change your environment.

Do not waste your vitality in hating  
your life; find something in it which  
you keep steadily at work to make it  
what you desire. Be happy over some-  
thing every day, for the brain is a  
thing of habit, and you cannot teach  
it to be happy in a moment, if you  
allow it to be miserable for years,

—Pittsburg Press.

Make yourself worthy of true  
friendship and lasting respect and  
worthy love, and, if any of these emotions  
seem to prove ephemeral, remember  
they were not the realities—the  
real ones will come to you, since  
you are worthy.

Acquire all the knowledge and ac-  
complishments possible, and enter  
into studies and sports with all your  
energies. They help to round life out,  
and to keep the mind fed with a  
varied diet, while they open new  
doors of pleasure and enjoyment.

### A Weak Stomach.

Causes a weak body and invites disease.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens  
the stomach, and wards off and overcomes  
disease. J. B. Taylor, a prominent  
merchant of Chireman, Tex., says: "I  
could not eat because of a weak stomach.  
I lost all strength and ran down in weight.  
All that more could do was done, but all  
hope of recovery vanished. Hearing of  
some wonderful cures effected by the use  
of Kodol, I concluded to try it. The first  
bottle benefited me, and after taking four  
bottles I am fully restored to my usual  
strength, weight and health. For sale by  
Wm. T. Hill, Antioch.

### At the Kindergarten.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not grieve

nor weaken the system. They cure bilious-  
ness, jaundice, constipation and inactive  
livers, by arousing the secretions, moving  
the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving  
such tone and strength to the glands of  
the stomach, liver and bowels that the cause  
of the trouble is removed entirely. These  
famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect  
upon the organs involved, and if their use  
is continued for a few days there will  
be no return of the trouble. For sale by  
Wm. T. Hill.

### The Easy Pill.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not grieve

nor weaken the system. They cure bilious-  
ness, jaundice, constipation and inactive  
livers, by arousing the secretions, moving  
the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving  
such tone and strength to the glands of  
the stomach, liver and bowels that the cause  
of the trouble is removed entirely. These  
famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect  
upon the organs involved, and if their use  
is continued for a few days there will  
be no return of the trouble. For sale by  
Wm. T. Hill.

### Abram S. Hewitt's Romance.

Friends of Former Mayor Abram S.

Hewitt recall with interest the romance  
that surrounded his marriage.

Mr. Hewitt in his younger days was a  
tutor of the Cooper children and was

traveling in the Mediterranean with a  
large party. The vessel was wrecked

and several people were drowned.

Young Hewitt showed remarkable  
bravery, and was the direct means of  
saving Miss Cooper's life. The friend-  
ship that sprang up in consequence

ripened into love, and shortly after-  
ward the young woman placed her life

in Mr. Hewitt's keeping.—New  
York Mail and Express.

### ADDED TO HIS DIGNITY.

#### Newly-Elected Congressman Conscious of the Honor.

He was a large man and his bosom  
swelled with pride as he stepped up  
to the desk and registered. It was evi-  
dent that he knew he was a man of  
distinction.

The clerk glanced at the name and  
was puzzled.

"Haven't you stopped with us be-  
fore, Mr. Barker?" asked the clerk.

"Dozens of times," answered the  
large man.

"I thought I recognized you," said  
the clerk, "but there seems to have  
been a change in your name."

"There has been," asserted the  
large man; "a most important  
change."

"You always registered before as  
John Barker, and now you have it  
H. J. Barker."

"Of course, of course," returned the  
large man. "I guess you haven't heard  
from my district or you wouldn't  
worry about that. I've been elected  
to Congress."

"Oh," said the clerk, puzzled.

"That gives me another initial,  
doesn't it?"

"I don't quite see—"

"What a thundering lot of ignor-  
ance some of you city people have."

That makes me Honorable John Bar-  
ker, doesn't it? And that's H. J. Bar-  
ker for short, ain't it?"

### Saved Her Child's Life.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy

was changed by pneumonia almost to a  
skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of

Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set

in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treat-  
ment for several weeks grew worse every

day. We then used Dr. King's New Dis-  
covery for Consumption, and our darling

was soon sound and well. We are sure

this grand medicine saved his life."

Milions know it's the only surecure for coughs

and all lung diseases. W. T. Hill  
guarantees satisfaction. 50 cents and \$1  
trial bottle free.

### Some Years Behind Time.

Payment of an account rendered

twenty-eight years ago was recently

made to a Ryde (Eng.) tradesman  
seventeen years after his retirement  
from business.

## BANK OF ANTIOPH.

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioph Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioph Station.

GOING NORTH Ar. at Antioph  
7:16 AM—No. 14, Daily. 10:15 AM  
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 11:30 AM  
4:20 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 4:35 PM  
9:08 PM—No. 10, Daily 10:55 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER Agent, Antioph.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.  
meets at 7:30 the first and third  
Monday evening of every month,  
in the Hotel Antioch, Illinois.  
Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C.  
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds  
regular communications the First and Third  
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting  
Brothers always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SEXTON, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the  
first and last Saturday night in every month,  
at the Wood and Law Building.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.  
JAMES S. GERRED, Recorder.

### GIFTS OF THE MIGHTY WEST.

#### Enormous Share She Has Had in Building Up the Nation.

She gave us Andrew Jackson, that  
fierce Tennessee spirit who broke  
down the traditions of conservative  
rule, swept away the privacies and  
privileges of officialdom, and, like a  
Gothic leader, opened the temple of  
the nation to the populace. She gave us  
Abraham Lincoln, whose gaunt  
frontier form and gaunt, massive  
hand told of the conflict with the  
forest, whose grasp on the ax handle of  
the pioneer was no firmer than his  
grasp of the helm of the ship of state  
as it breasted the seas of civil war.  
She gave us the tragedy of the pioneer  
farmer as he marched daringly  
on to the conquest of the arid lands,  
and met his first defeat by forces too  
strong to be dealt with under the old  
conditions. She has furnished to this  
new democracy her stores of mineral  
wealth that day those of the  
world, her provinces that in them  
selves are vaster and more productive  
than most of the nations of Europe.  
Out of her bounty has come a nation  
whose industrial competition alarms  
the old world and the matters of those  
resources weld wealth and power  
vaster than the wealth and power  
of kings. Best of all the west gave, not  
only to the American, but to the unhappy  
and oppressed of all lands, a  
vision of hope, an assurance that the  
world had a place where were to be  
found high faith in man and the will  
and power to furnish him the opportunity  
to grow to the full measure of his  
own capacity.—Atlantic Monthly.

#### A Mother's Recommendation.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy for a number of years and have no hesi-  
tancy in saying that it is the best remedy  
for coughs, colds and croup I have ever  
used in my family. I have not words to  
express my confidence in this remedy.—  
Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For  
sale by all druggists.

#### That Would Never Do.

She—Why don't you go out occas-  
ionally, dearest, and enjoy yourself,  
say at the club?

He—But I don't want to get into  
the habit of having a good time.—  
Life.

Every man must educate himself,  
His books and teachers are but little  
help; the work is his.—We'll—

#### Widely Used Slang Phrases.

Somerset, England, has given to the  
United States some of its most active  
phrases. "Here right," they say in  
Somerset when they mean "on the  
spot." America inverts the order and  
the method. But "pearl!" Is not that  
thoroughly American? No; it is Som-  
erset for "lively."

#### A Wonderful Transformation.

Three years ago spot near Phil-  
adelphia was covered with cornfields;  
to-day a \$9,000,000 shipyard stands  
there. Ships are built under a huge  
glass and iron shed, which allows  
work to be done in all sorts of  
weather.

#### Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been  
branded by the most competent authorities.  
They have dispelled the silly notion that  
one kind of food is needed for brain,  
another for muscles, and still another for  
bones. A correct diet will not only nour-  
ish a particular part of the body, but it  
will sustain every other part. Yet, how-  
ever good your food may be, its nutrient  
is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia.  
You must be prepared for their appearance  
or prevent their coming by taking regular  
doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite  
medicine of the healthy millions. A  
few doses rid digestion, stimulates the liver  
to healthy action, riles the blood, and  
makes you feel strong and vigorous. You  
can get this remedy at Hill's Drug  
Store. Price 75c.

## Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could  
hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's  
Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me im-  
mediate relief."—W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.